

Cholangiohydatis: An infrequent cause of obstructive jaundice and acute cholangitis

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Background. One of the evolutionary complications of hepatic echinococcosis (HE) is cholangiohydatis, a rare cause of obstructive jaundice and cholangitis. The aim of this study was to describe the results of surgical treatment on a group of patients with cholangiohydatis and secondary cholangitis in terms of post-operative morbidity (POM). **Material and method.** Case series of patients operated on for cholangiohydatis and cholangitis in the Department at Surgery of the Universidad de La Frontera and the Clínica Mayor in Temuco, Chile between 2004 and 2014. The minimum follow-up time was six months. The principal outcome variable was the development of POM. Other variables of interest were age, sex, cyst diameter, hematocrit, leukocytes, total bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase and transaminases, type of surgery, existence of concomitant evolutionary complications in the cyst, length of hospital stay, need for surgical re-intervention and mortality. **Descriptive statistics were calculated. Results.** A total of 20 patients were studied characterized by a median age of 53 years, 50.0% female and 20.0% having two or more cysts with a mean diameter of 13.3 ± 6.3 cm. A median hospital stay of six days and follow-up of 34 months was recorded. POM was 30.0%, re-intervention rate was 10.0% and mortality rate was 5.0%. **Conclusion.**

Cholangiohydatis is a rare cause of obstructive jaundice and cholangitis associated with significant rates of POM and mortality. © 2017, Fundacion Clinica Medica Sur. All Rights Reserved.

Echinococcosis

Echinococcosis

Echinococcosis [MeSH]

Hepatic hydatid cyst

Hepatic [Mesh]

Hepatic/complications [MeSH]

Hydatidosis [Multi]

alkaline phosphatase

aminotransferase

bilirubin

adult

age

aged

alkaline phosphatase blood level

aminotransferase blood level

Article

biliary tract infection

biliary tract surgery

bilirubin blood level

case study

Chile

cholangiohydatidosis

cholangitis

cholecystectomy

clinical article

controlled study

echinococcosis

Echinococcus granulosus

female

follow up

hematocrit

human

length of stay

leukocyte count

liver resection

male

middle aged

morbidity

mortality

obstructive jaundice

postoperative period

reoperation

sex

splenectomy

surgical technique

treatment outcome

adolescent

cholangitis

diagnostic imaging

Echinococcosis, Hepatic

Jaundice, Obstructive

parasitology

Postoperative Complications

risk factor

time factor

university hospital

x-ray computed tomography

young adult

Academic Medical Centers

Adolescent

Adult

Aged

Chile

Cholangitis

Echinococcosis, Hepatic

Female

Humans

Jaundice, Obstructive

Length of Stay

Male

Middle Aged

Postoperative Complications

Reoperation

Risk Factors

Time Factors

Tomography, X-Ray Computed

Treatment Outcome

Young Adult